A MODERN JACK SHEPPARD. NOW JOHNNY GIBBONS GOT OUT OF THE POTTSVILLE JAIL.

Maille Magnire who had Surpristes Shitt and an Astonishing Conscience-His Key for General Jall Delivery-At Last.

The attempted escape of Dan Driscoll from the Tembs brings to mind, among other attempts of jail breaking, the desperate efforts of another tough character to regain freedom. The name of Johnny Gibbons is yet held in high esteem among the desperate characters and also among people who, in the common sense of the term, are not desperate, in the hard coal region of Pennsylvania. He lived at Shenandoah, a thriving town in Schuykill county. He began life as a breaker boy, and any boy who goes through that experience and remains a good boy is safe against the ordinary wiles of the flesh and the devil for all time. Johnny Gibbons was a shining light among the breaker boys, and was thoroughly detested by every breaker boss under whose rule he worked. He was sharp as a needle and tough as wrought iron. The boss who hit him across the small of the back or over the knuckles sould wager all his cash that on some dark wening a peculiarly hard bit of coal would strike him in a particularly tender part of his person, for Johnny had a most tenacious memor and was much given to getting even. He ated from the breaker and began work in the mines. On attaining manhood he consorted with a wild, rough crowd. He was not naturally bad, but he was reckless, and men who worked the wires knew that he could be secured for almost any purpose by insinuating that he was

Hundreds of feet below the surface Gibbons obtained his first inside information of the Mollie Maguires. It was possible, he was told. for a brave lad like himself to become a memer. Johnny's vanity was tickled and a member he became. At the first opportunity he got a chance to show what he was made of. He and everal others were selected to visit a peighboring town with the avowed purpose of preparing a citizen thereof for burial. They waited for their man in the gray hawn of a fall morning, and when he appeared within range they opened a fusiliade. After putting several bulparted for their own town, and announced that a clean job should be credited to them. They were mistaken, for the obnoxious person in this particular case, "Bully Bill" Thomas, was avery tough subject and he recovered. Gibbous afterward was chosen, with others, to put two brothers named Major out of the way. This plot fell through, too, but for his complicity in the two affairs Gibbons was sentenced to imrisonment for fourteen years in the Pottsville jail, a large and solidly constructed prison, surrounded by a stone wall thirty feet in height. No one, not even Gibbons himself, imagined ow inglorious the fellow was until after he had been in prison for several months. He was employed at weaving carpets, and a loom was placed in his cell. Every cell in the jail was examined more or less closely every day, but

keepers who examine cells every day for a few months and find nothing wrong about them or the inmates in that time are apt to grow careless. So it was with the keeper whose duty it was to examine Gibbons's cell. One day a guard, while walking in the prison yard, guard, waite waiting in the prison yard, noticed that a single stone in the wall of the prison appeared to be out of plumb. He put his hand on it and was surprised to find that it was loose. He couldn't pull it out or push it in, but it was loose. He was curious to find what was on the other side of that stone, and taking his measurements, found himself, after entering the main corridor of the tail, opposite the cell occupied by Gibbons. He unlocked the cell occupied netwered.

the cell occupied by Gibbons. He unlocked the cell door and entered. "Hello, Johnny, what's your scheme?" said he. "Making carpet without pay," replied Mr. Gibbons, adding, easily, that his supply of chewing tobacco was very low, and intimating that even a single plug would be considered a favor. He didn't evince the smallest sign of confusion, or any other emotion when the Keeper savanced to the outer wall and began tapping it with a club. Finally, the club hit a portion of the wall that was queer, and it was discovered that Gibbons had bored a hole argo enough to crawl through in a wall nearly discovered that Gibbons had bored a hole largo enough to crawt through in a wall nearly stowed in his mattress and had covered the hole with a bit of cotton cloth, which he had whitened to look like plaster, and which he had whitened to look like plaster, and which he had whitened to look like plaster, and which he had suck to the wall with paste made from bread crumbs. Gibbons didn't get there that time. Did he lose heart? Not much. He remained just as shipper as ever and said immy things when his cell was searched afterward with the regularity of clockwork every day. He had been in prison for more than a year when he sent for Capt. Jack, the chief of Pinkerton's detectives in the coal region. Capt. Jack was a man of experience. He had been born in the old country, had served in the Upion navy during the war, had travelled all over the world, was quick on the trigger and a dandy with his hands; was a man, line, who could held his own under any dir-

rigger and a dandy with his hands: was a man, hine, who could hold his own under any circumstances, and was much too cute for the ordinary sojourner on earth. It was difficult to take Capt. Jack by surprise, so far as appearance won, at least. His so to was absolutely accessary. But he could have been knocked down with a feather when Gibbons handed him a key and said. You can have it, Cap."

"Where did you got it. John? inquired the Captain, turning the curlously shaped key over is his hand. It was made irom a bit of wire.

"Made it," replied Mr. Gibbons, coolly.

"What for, John?" asked Capt. Jack.

"General jail delivery." responded Gibbons, summa at his pipe cheerfully.

What for, John? "asked Capt. Jack.

"General jail delivery." responded Gibbons, summed the look. There was a difference in the looks. That of Cant. Jack was searching, yet showed that he was puzzled. Gibbons's look was like that of a child who is thinking of beining and is pleased with the work.

"Now look here. John." said Cant. Jack. "what does all this mean? Why did you send for me and give me this key and tell me you made it for a general jail delivery?"

The Captain was very much in earnest, and haves a good deal shaken. He was smanch he jail as was the warlein orthe Sheriff. There were six men. Mollie Maguires, in the jail underented the state of the sease of the state of the property of the prope

keepers and were captured. On the night set for the attempted escape Gibbons got thinking of all this. He wasn't at heart a bad fellow. Had he not joined the Mollies he couldn't have been induced to even attempt to commit murder. The more he thought about the matter the less he liked his part. Finally the hour at which he was to unlock the cell doors arrived. He looked at his door, or in the direction of it, for it was pitch dark in his cell. Then he felt the key as he lay on his iron cot. Would he open the door and be the death of two keepers or would he let the law take its course? As he thought the minutes slipped by. Everyman who had been thinking of freedom for ten days or more stood benind his cell door, listening intently. All around them were prisoners and slience. Not the isintest sound was heard for ton minutes after the echo of the departing keeper's steps had died away. Would Gibbons never come? thought each man who stood under the shadows of the gallows. Gibbons never came. As the listening prisoners stood with ears glucd to the bars of the inner doors of their cells they heard the steady tramp of the relief keeper. Their knees shook, and the sweat of torror cozed through their skins. Gibbons had failed them. They cursed him with awful curses. In the morning they were haggard and blear-eyed. Not so Gibbons. He slept, Alter thinking about the general sail delivery plan until he heard the keeper's steps in the corridor, he quietly turned over on his side and wont to sleep. Mr. Gibbons was something of a fatalist. He felt in no way to blame for the failure of the plan of escape. He had intended to do his part of the job without considering exactly what it meant. When he devoted a few minutes of thought to the matter, he saw that he was almost certain to become a murderer if he put his key to the use for which it was intended, not by him, but by the men who were under sentence of death. He couldn't be blamed he said to himself. If in weigning these questions he had allowed the proper time to slip by. H

any one ease in the Pottsville prison after Gibbons had handed over his key. The guards were doubled, and the corridor always contained more than one keeper, and every man about the jail carried a couple of No. 45 Colt's Hussian nattern rovolvers.

Gibbons continued to weave carpet, and he worked steadily as long as daylight lasted for six days of the week until one particular day arrived. On this day none of the prisoners was obliged to work, and none of them did work. Every prisoner god a close to the high window of his cell as he could, and listened with all his ears. Every man who had been situated on the western side of the jail was on the morphing of this day removed to the other side. Not a cell on the western side of the jail was on the morphing of this day removed to the other side. Not a cell on the western side of the prison was occupied. Why? Because six of the Mollies who believed they might escape through the ingenuity of Gibbons were hanged in the jail yard on that day, and the jail yard was on the western side of the prison. Two more of them were hanged not long afterward, on different days, and the last of these hangings cleaned the jail out of men who were under sentence of death. Then, as there were no condemned murdorers in jail, the keepers began to take a little more enjoyment out of life. They searched the cells as usual, but the searching became of hiperfunctory kind. Gibbons was a steady and a last worker, and he wove so many yards of carpet in a day that nobody about the prison thought lee cells as usual but the leas of remaining in prison for fourteen years had never occurred to Gibbons, and he had never given up the determination to escape. He waited until he had regained the confidence of the jail officials, and then began porfecting his third plan to get out. Out of some of the framework of his foom he made a pole about fifteen plecs, and each plece was firmly tied to another pieces with some of the material out of which he wove carpets. On the end of this pole he teld a piece of i

from the jall windows while he was considering his course by a building used for hospital purposes. To reach a point of the wall from which he could drop to the turk, he must show himself to any one who might be at the windows of the warnian's or keepers' spartments. It had to be done. Walking on a wall a foot thick and thirty feet high in the gloom of night is not calculated to make a mandarales. It had to be done. Walking on a wall a foot thick and thirty feet high in the gloom of night is not calculated to make a man careless. Gibbons was so careful of his footsteps that he forgot all about possible watchers.

Suddenly he became aware that he had been seen. He heard no pealing of bells, no bullets whistled past him, but he felt that his escape had been discovered. He was right. A keeper had happened to be looking out of the side door of the prison as Gibbons reached what he judged to be the best jumping-off place. The keeper ran to the Warden's room, said "Man escaped," and made a dash for the main door of the prison. The massive door was unlocked in a twinkling, and through it several guards rushed out. They ran around the juli wall in different directions. None of the guards, when they met, had seen a trace of a prisoner. They hadn't been quick enough. The moment he knew he was discovered Gibbons jumped. He landed on his feet. One of his leas was broken in the fall. In a trice he was lifted into a light wagon, To the wagon a fast horse was harnessed. At the word the horse dashed off at a racing pace. The word was given none too soon, and a seconds delay would have given the pursuers a clus. The country was scoured the next morning in every direction, and a description of Gibbons was circulated far and wide. The search and the hullaballoo were of no svail, and from that day to this neither hair nor hide of Johnny Gibbons has been found by the poiles. The pole and saw which helped him to escape are among the relics of the Schuylkill county prison. The horse and wagon, like Gibbons, got away.

Sleeping Car Law. Philip Carpenter went to bed in the lower berth of a sleeping car on the New Haven Rail-road, and while he slept \$40 was stolen from his walstcoat, which was under his pillow. When he discovered it the man who had the upper berth was missing, having left the train Carpenter sued the company. Judge McAdam Carpenter sued the company. Judge McAdam dismissed the case on the plaintiff's evidence. The General Term of the City Court has just affirmed this judgment. Judge Ehrlich says that he doesn't see how a sleeping car porter could prevent such a robbery, unless every time a curtain moves he must look behind? The understanding between the passenger and the company is that the company's servants shall not intrude and watch the person and clothing of the passenger. The understanding in this case was that there should be a man in the upper berth, and that the privacy of both should be protected.

Backus Beinses to Tell What he Knows. Enchms Reimses to Tell What he Knews.

Lawyer Foster L. Backus has got into a tangic with the present Grand Jury in Brooklyn over his repeated declaration that one or more members of the Board of Education had received bribes from teachers. The Grand Jury has been trying for several days to get at the facts. Mr. Backus was summoned, but refused to disclose the source of his information. Yesterday morning the foreman of the jury informed Judge Moore that Mr. Backus had been summoned before them and had stated that he had received information that such a practice existed on the part of summembers of the Board of Education, but that he had deel incit to give the names of his informants. Judge Moore said: "Fut the question to him sgain, as also because that the relation of the present of his backus and the port of persons giving him the information, he can be compelled to answer. If no such relation estate, and he still retuses to answer, I will issue an attachment and commit him for contemps of the knews and last night: "Such relations as Judge." Name at a statement of the statement of

A Robber Knocks a Clerk Dows.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.-An unknown man en MILWAUKER, Dec. 22—An inanown han entered Nickell's jeweiry store at Wankeeha last evening,
knocked the clerk down with an iron bar, stole \$500
worth of jeweiry and an unknown quantity of diamonds
and made good his escape. The store is on Main street,
and many people were passing by at the time, but the
fronted windows shut out a view of what was occurring
inside. The clerk, named Vincent, was the only person
in the store. The stranger walked up to him, his him on
the head with an iron bar, and supplemented the blow
with a threat to kill him if he stores.

NELLIE AND TIGER BEN HAVE A SPAT. A Little Family Row in the Absence the Cross-eyed Lion,

Tons of concentrated cussedness went on trucks up Third avenue last night concealed in boxes that looked very much like dry goods packing cases. When not upon the road circus nen do not carry their animals from place to clace in fancy wheeled cages, but nail them up in boxes. The animals came from the winter marters of Robbins's circus at Frenchtown, N J. A reporter went to the American Institute their boxes to the cages in which they will be exhibited. Mr. Robbins personally superin tended the delicate operation. A number of keepers were on hand with long fron proda The men drew an empty box up to the open door of a cage with two compartments. The case. Then they laid hold of one of the case and set it on top of the box, with the sliding

case. Then they laid hold of one of the case and set it on top of the box, with the sliding door of the case opposite the open door of the eage. A lot of men held the lox tight, and others held the cage. Then a man elimbed on top of the case and unacrewed its sliding door. Some other men opened the sides of the cage so that it would be lighter in there than in the case, and pulled up the slide. But the prisoner sulked, and would not come out. A keeper prodded him with an iron bar through an air hole. There was a hiss inside, then a shriek. A spotted, cat-like creature backed out into the cage, and with a hiss sprang violently back against the slide, which the man on top had pushed down. It was a Brazilian jaguar.

"Particularly nasty brute, that," remarked Mr. Robbins.

Then the men wheeled down a very large cage. It had three compartments in it. The manager explained that a Bengal tigor, an Indian lion, and a lioness were to live there. After they had got used to seeing each other through the bars separating the compartments the cage was to be opened, so that they would all be together. It is this den that W. M. Thompson and his wife, the lion tamera, entered during the show. Jerry, the lion, is cross eyed. What is more, he was across the ferry, and Nellie, the lioness, and Ben, the tiger, were transferred without difficulty, and as they seemed to be amiable, the bars were let down so that they could call on each other.

Ren made the first advance. He cautiously approached Nellie, then stopped, and stretched his nose out and up until the noses of the two beasts touched. Nellie growled and the Bengal tiger stepped back. Then Nellie approached Ben. They giared at oac other and each growled fleroely.

"Stand ready with a scraper there, Slim," shouted a keeper. "Here, get around here with them irons; we'd better separate 'em."

But he was too late. Ben had seized a bit of meat that had been dropped into the cage for bait, and at the same moment Nellie had seized him. There was a snarling and roaring, a vision of t

ENGLAND MAY SLEEP EAST. The Clan-nn-Gael's Dissentions Apparently

Not been to be Settled. The prospect of a fusion of the Clan-na-Gael factions has vanished, and with it the

promise of a lively campaign upon England this winter and spring. The rival claims to eadership cannot be adjusted. A despatch from London says that a warrant has been granted in the Bow Street Police Court for the arrest of Gen. Millen, who is put

Court for the arrest of Gen. Millen, who is put down as the head of the Clan-na-Gael, and Melville, the agent of the society in London, who was charged with connection with the dynamite conspiracy in which Calian and Harkins are alleged to have been engaged.

It was said in this city last night by members of the Clan-na-Gael that all this association of Gen. F. F. Millen, who is a journalist now in this city, with the Chief Executive of the Clan-na-Gael was owing to a business rivalry. Milen had been to France trying to get the French Government to use a patent he has on firearms, and incurred the enmity of a business rival; who took advantage of his connection with the Clan-na-Gael to brand him as the leader. Melville, whose right name is said to be J. J. Morony, and who lives up on Tenth avenue, is in the West, following his occupation as a travelling agent.

It will be a long time before they turn up in Bow street.

A WIZARD WITH THE CUE.

McKenna Completes his Score of 5,000

Boston, Dec. 22.-Harvey McKenna resumed his wonderful work with the cue in Bumstead Hall this ovening. He was to make 5,000 points while Harry Eames of Boston tion he left them when he stonged playing last night, after scoring 2.497 points, he added 75 points to his great run, and then slipped up with a total of 2.572. He nursed the balls skilfully for some time, and then they got into poor po-sition, his own ball between the other two. He finally missed an easy cushion carrom. He did nothing in the next seven innings.

did nothing in the next seven innings.

Then Mr. Eames, his opponent, missed an easy massé, and left the balls in splendid position for another run. McKenna took them in hand and made a second marvellous run, beating anything ever done by any other player. He scored 2.121 points before he stopped. This is the record:

McKenna—0, 3, 2,572, 0, 8, 3, 2, 1, 0, 4, 2,121, 285. Total, 5(28), Average, 4165;

Eames—1, 3, 1, 10, 18, 0, 1, 11, 0, 0, 0. Total, 45, Average, 4,111.

China's Standard Romance in English.

Wong Chin Foo is at work translating from Chinese into English a standard Chinese historical novel entitled "Wo Chi Tien, the fe-male tyrant." This work, says Wong, is the only standard novel of nearly one-half of the human race, and the Chinese, Japanese, and Coreans all regard it as a standard literary gem. This historical novel is recommended in China not only for its faithful portrayal of the

China not only for its faithful portrayal of the inner life and doings of one of China's greatest tyrants, a woman, nor alone to educate the young against a possible chance of future female rule, but also for its riletoric and pure (Chinese) diction. It is said that the romance was written by Kung Minz, a famous descendant of the philosopher Confucius, about the year 95 B. C.

The historical portion of this interesting work is said to be entirely true. Wo Chi Tien and Litan, the heroine and hero of this romance, were actual individuals who lived at about the time of the writer. Through her peculiar attractiveness and ambition, the woman Wo, an imperial concubine, became Empress, and finally, by a plot, caused the death of her own husband, the Emperor, and secretly and then openly ruled the empire with an iron hand for a period of twenty-one years. At this juncture Litan, the savior of the empire, arose.

Music and Drawing for Charity's Sake. An entertainment in aid of the Orphans' Cholera Fund of Italy was given by a number of American and Italian ladies last night at Chickering Hall. Besides music there was a elever and interesting exhibition of rapid clever and interesting exhibition of rapid sketching in black and white by Messrs. Edward Moran, Napoleon Sarony, Charles Graham, Henry Thomas, John Durkin, and E. W. Kemble. A feature of this part of the entertainment was the exhibition of two tableaux vivants arranged by Charles Graham, with backgrounds painted by Mr. Graham. The sketches in crayon were sold at auction after the antertainment.

Statuary Smashed,

People living on Fifth avenue in the neighporhood of the Astor mansions were startled by the clanging gongs of fire engines at 9:15 ast night. There was a slight fire at 827, oclast night. There was a slight fire at \$27, occupted by Wm. H. Hirsch, a dealer in statuary,
and by other business firms. Some of Mr.
Hirsch's statuary was ruined by the falling of
a part of the ceiling. The damage was chiefly
to models of statues, but one copy of Apollo,
valued at \$1,200, was among the injured gods.
The Astor estate owns the building.

Mr. Pentecest Starts a Church of his Own The Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost has hired Library Hall, Newark, for a series of Sunday meetings. He will begin his services on New Year's Day, and it is believed that a large portion of the congregation of the Believille Ave-nue Congregational Church will leave the church and follow their pastor. If they do, it is believed that the church will be unable to go on, as the congregation is neither large nor wealthy.

The Chinese La Ba Fenst,

sterday was the Chinese La Ba, or the ast holiday of the year. It was celebrated generally by the Chinese in the city. The principal feast upon this occasion was a kind of thick soup made from rice by a liberal addition of various kinds of nuts and dried fruits sweet-ened. It is a dish not so much admired as re-ligiously revered, and most of the devout Ce-lestials cook it for their Joss. and themselves wind up the day with a regular holiday dinner.

ALL USED IN THE SCHOOLS.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION'S DEPART-MENT OF SUPPLIES.

Millen and a Half of State Penette an 1,800 Gallons of Ink-Everything from a Bemijohn to a Thumb Tack-The Cost.

A great many people are familiar with the ancient red brick building on the corner of Elm and Grand streets which does duty as the headquarters for the Board of Education, and a good many thousand people go in and out of likely, from what the employees there say, that of all those who have seen the building the number who are familiar with the work done in its basement would have to be multiplied several times before it would reach a hundred. And yet that basement holds one of the most mportant departments of the Board's work. the department of supplies. People who have listened to the proceedings of the Board have often heard Commissioner Traud report that something or other should be added to the supplies. Then some one would move that it be done and the motion would be carried, but just what was accomplished by the vote or how the will of the Board was carried out nobody knew. For the benefit of principals, janitors, and others a substantial quarto pamphlet is issued lowed by the Board, and the cost of each item on the list. It will surprise some peo learn that fifty pages of the pamphlet are taken up in enumerating and describing the differ ent books and articles furnished to the schools by the people of the city, and not more than three lines are devoted to an article, and usu-

ally but one line at that.

Of course, the greater part of the list of supplies is devoted to books. There are, for instance, in use in the public schools no less than 185 different readers, 37 different geographies. and 24 grammars. Of histories there are 29 and of books for studying German 12. But the term school book as ordinarily un-

derstood is not comprehensive enough to include the books served to the schools. Under the subhead "Belles Lettres" one finds such pamphlets or leaflets as S'allegro and Il Pense-Warren Hastings, the Vicar of Wakefield, Irunder the head of "Fiction" are the Arabian Nights, Robinson Crusoe, Scudder's Fables and Nights, Robinson Crusoe, Scudder's Fables and Six Popular Tales. Besides these one can find under the heading "Additional Text Books," such works as Smith's Principia, in two parts: Canseries Avec Mes Elevea, and Abrege de la Grammaire de Noel et Chapsal with exercises). Books, however, are not alone needed in running a system of schools. There are thirty-eight different kinds of pens on the list, while to satisfy the varying tastes and needs of teachers and pupils twenty-four kinds of pencils are purchased. Three different kinds of chest expanders and a book to tell how to use them are to be had. There are blank books and note pads, and diaries and envelopes, and "good tickets" and ink and erasors, and blotting caper, and sable brushes, and fine charcoal, and drawing instruments, and thumb tacks, and plaster casts, and estompes. Besides those there is a list of "Miscellaneous Articles." It includes the basins, baskets, spool cotton, unbeached muslin, rubber piano covers, tuning pipes, and disinfectants. Then there are the junitors' supplies, such as axes, ash kettles, lanterna, mats, demijohns, and wheelbarrows. The whole pamphlet is likely to prove interesting to one not accustomed to such things.

It must not be supposed, however, that either principals or janitors can draw on those supplies at will. A very rigid rule governs the number of each article that may be drawn in a school year. Thus, the principal may draw but 2,000 slate pencils, 400 composition book blanks, 10 algebras, and 300 diaries for each 100 scholars for each 100 scholars during the year, but no scholar need borrow a sponge of his neighbor, for the Board allows one for each 100 scholars during the year, but no scholar need borrow a sponge of his neighbor, for the Board allows one for onch. Each department can have thirty yards of crash during the year, besides the use of whatever may be left over from the year before will prevent the drawing of new onces of those kinds. This rule applies especially to such supplies as globes and charts, wh Six Popular Tales. Besides these one can find under the heading "Additional Text Books,"

as he wishes to sell to us. These bids are all copied into a bock arranged for the purpose, so that the Board can look it over and see just what they can get each item for. Besides this, samples are submitted. This is done in June. The Board accepts the lowest bids, and the list is checked off so that we can tell who is to supply each item. We then carefully put away the samples of supplies furnished by the successful bliders, so that if the quality should at any time deteriorate we will have a standard to compare the goods with.

"The requisitions for supplies must be sent in from the different schools at satied times, and, as far as possible, we supply the goods on certain days. Thus, on the first Tuesday in the month we aim to supply all the schools in the month we aim to supply all the schools in the fourth Friday the schools in the Twelfth. Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth wards. The principals must get in their requisitions long enough before those dates to enable us to get the goods and deliver them on those dates. Each principal has a leather-covered blank book, in which he writes a list of the things needed at his school house. He submits it to a trustee in his district, and the trustee is supposed to see that the things are needed before he approves by writing his name across the list. "Then the requisition book is sent to us. We have here a book containing a printed list of supplies in columns, with the items far apart, and opposite each column a strip of silica slate. We take the requisition books that come in on any day and check off the items wanted in the slate book. Here is a sample requisition:

"4 dozen spencerian writing books, No. 3." 1.00 German slate pendis.

into book. Incre is a sample requisit
"4 dozen Spencerian writing books, No. 5.
"1,020 German slate pencils.
"1 dozen advanced Thrd Readers.
"1 Gallon ink.
"1 Gross chalk
"2 gross chalk
"1 Cupy Wentworth's Geography.

"1 Gallon tak.
"Low Envelopes, No. 5, whits.
"2 gross chalk
"1 Copp Wentworth's Geography.
"By noting the items in the slate book we are enabled to obtain the agaregate quantity of each liem that is needed to supply all the schools named to us on that day. We then notify the contractor to Send us so much of each thing as is needed. The goods come to us usually in boxes or bales. We unpack them and put them on shelves around the big room at the back of the basement, if of a nature to be placed there: otherwise, as in the case of baskets, brooms, wheelbarrows, buckets, &c., they are stacked up in a separate room. When impacked and stored a clerk with a requisition before him selects the articles wanted and stacks them on a table in the middle of the room. Then he goes over the stack and recounts it, and checks off the things in the requisition book to see that no mistake has been made. Then the books and other small things are put into baskets holding about 200 pounds of books each. The mais, the demiphins, the globos, and other bulky goods are marked with tags corresponding with the tags put on the baskets to indicate where the goods are to go, and all are placed on the floor handy to a door leading to the street.

"A duplicate list of the goods for each school is made in a delivery book, and then this book is given to the expressman, Mr. James B. Vans, who has the contract for delivering the supplies to the schools. He loads his wagon and drives away. The goods are delivered to the houses in succession, the principal counting them and checking off the receint book, which he eventually signs. The receipt book is brought back to us, and then we charge up the goods against that school, rub the list off the slate book, and are ready fer another lot. At the end of the year each principal counting them and checking off the receint book which he eventually signs. The receipt book is brought back to us, and then we charge up the goods against that school; rub the list off the slate book, he la asked to expain the matte

receiving and handling them. let alone keeping any in hand."
To give an idea of the number of certain articles required. It is said that about 29,000 dozen cony books. 1,300 gallons of ink, 3,918 dozen 6 by 8 slates, and 1,500,000 slate pencits were required last year. The price of each article is printed in the list of supplies. The total cost of supplies last year, including a small amount of stuff left over, was about \$160,000. The smallest sum expended size 1872 was in 1883, when the deliveries amounted to \$126,677.73. The cost of supplies per scholar varies

from year to year, and is alike in no two wards. Thus, in the primary department of Grammar School 48, Twentieth ward, the children cost 26 cents each in the matter of supplies one year. In other schools the cost in the primary departments got up as high as 64 or 65 cents. In the older departments the cost is seldom less than \$1.25 for each scholar, and it occasionally goes above \$3.

To receive and repack the supplies and keep the necessary books Air. Hines has two regular assistants, Mr. Blanchurd H. Oakiey and James G. Anderson. At present there is one temporary assistant, Mr. John M. Conant.

SIX ROUNDS TO A DRAW.

La Blanche Falls to Knock Out Blg Jack Pallon, in Hoboken.

The six-round glove contest at Odd Fellows' Hall in Hoboken last night, between La Blanche and Jack Fallon, was well attended long line of carriages of well-known New York sport lovers who came over early ex-tended round the corner of the block. Chief of Police Donovan, Police Commissioner Daab, and Detective Gallagher, assisted by twenty officers, were inside even earlier. To win, La Blanche was to knock out his opponent, who teen minutes of actual fighting.

La Blanche came on the stage first, accor

panied by Jack McGinty of New York. Fallot was seconded by Paddy Smith, the Brooklyn was seconded by Paddy Smith, the Brooklyn light weight. Billy O'Brien was referee. The Marine had the greater muscular development, but Fallon looked a tough customer. La Blanche let go first for Fallon's rise with his right. Fallon smashed him on the "mask" with his left. After three or four railies and elinches La Blanche began sending heavy right-handers on Fallon's jaw that threatened to put him to sleep. One crack brought Fallon to his knees. Time was up on the instant.

La Blanche changed from standing left foot, forward almost as soon as they faced for the second round, and swung in a terrible left-hand upper cut. If the blow had landed. Fallon would not have finished the round. He ducked it. La Blanche sailed in and caught his man some dazing smashes with his right on the left side of the head. One left-hander from Fallon cut a gash over the Marine's right eye, from which a stream of blood burst. Fallon was stretched out on the floor, but got up quickly. As La Blanche was trying to finish him on the ropes near his corner, the Brooklyn man's timekeeper yelled "Time!" The other timer insisted that the three minutes were not up. The men were sont to their corners.

The remainder of the battle was very even. La Blanche had plainly done all he could, and his lack of condition told on him. The contest was decided a draw. light weight. Billy O'Brien was referee. The

DEMPSKY HAS A RENEFIT.

Me Gets a Big House, and Announces that He is Going on the Stage.

Williamsburghers and other friends of Jack Dempsey last evening completely filled the Palace Rink. in Grand street, Williamsburgh, on the occasion of his benefit.

Many local hitters had short set-tos, and Martin Dempsey, Jack's brother, and William Daly had two bouts at collar and elbow wrestling, each getting a fall.

The most comical set-to of the evening was between the novices Jim Williams, colored, "the Black Diamond," and Jim McAlpin, "the "the Black Diamond," and Jim McAlpin, "the Evening Star." They fought in their ordinary street costumes, and kept the audience rearing with laughter as they tumbled all over the stage. Williams hit McAlpin a terrible blow with the right and burst his suspenders, while Williams received a counter which almost took the bosom off his shirt. They sparred four rounds, and it was called a draw.

Jack Dempsey sparred Joe Denning, Tom Henry and Jack McAuliffe, making two rounds alternately with each man, and six rounds in all. Before he began a mammoth floral horseshoe, with "Champton" on it in red rosses, was presented to him.

Dempsey said: "I am going to spar in Billy Madden's new play, 'Around New York,' when he opens at Poole's for the week beginning Jan. 2."

Rival Claimants for Two Buffalo Amuse ment Halls,

BUFFALO, Dec. 22.-Mrs. James Brown Potter's possession of the Academy of Music for the rest of this week was disputed to-night by the Vernona Jarbeau combination. Meech Bros. recognized Mrs. Potter's claims, and Manager Bernstein of the other company hired Manager Bernstein of the other company hired President Cleveland's old law firm, Bissell, Brundage & Sicard, to sue the theatre managers for \$5,000. One of the ladies in the Jarboau combination is a Mrs. Cleveland. Contrary to expectation Mrs. Potter's performance was not interrupted by legal proceedings.

At the Grand Opera House the "Two Old Cronies" combination and the Wilson & Rankin Minstrels each had engagements. The minstrels gave the show, and the other company will sue for breach of contract.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23 .- The Bolivian bark, Remiilo, which has arrived from Hakodate, reports that on last Thursday night a Japanese, who had the watch on deck, suddenly became insane. All the crew were below, and at midnight he called them on deck sta-tioning himself at the door of the forecastle with a hatchet in his hand and prepared to with a hatchet in his hand and prepared to give a lively reception to whoever ventured above. The first who appeared, a Japanese, was saluted with a blow upon the head. Next was a negro, who was also struck and danger-ously wounded. The insane Japanese then jumped overboard and was seen no more. It was found also that the cook of the vessel had been almost killed prior to the assault upon the crew, and his recovery is doubtful.

A Bir Christmus Thentre Party.

Mr. S. S. Packard has bought 300 seats for 'The Wife" at the Lyceum Theatre for this evening, as a Christmas treat to the publis of ovening, as a Christmas treat to the publis of his college. In a letter to Manager Frohman, asking to have 300 seats reserved for his teachers and pupils, Mr. Packard writes: "I have always held that the surest way to counteract whatever of evil there might be in the theatre, was for moral and religious people—and especially ministers and teschers—to encourage wholesome plays, both by their presence and their good words. Even good neople have at last settled down to the belief that the drama may be made a force in education." This will make the lurgest cash theatre party ever seen in this city, and is a pleasant tribute to the worth of "The Wife."

Preze in the Shadow; Thuwed in the Sun. The sort of weather that prevailed here yesterday was well calculated to create a lack of faith in certain matters of science. People, particularly in the unfashionable streets that had not been cleared of snow and slush on the day before, found pools of water standing unfrozen in the gutters, while the thermometer of the Signal Service Bureau and all other well-regulated thermometers indicated a temperature of from 8° to 10° below what is called the freezing point. In all other respects the weather was unexceptional. The air was cool, dry, and bracing, and, if the indications of last night were to be trusted, will continue to be so to-day, though the temperature is likely to rise a little. of faith in certain matters of science. People

Murdered his Bival.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 22.-Napoleon B Templeton was murdered yesterday by George Adams in the road near Estillville, Scott coun-Adams in the road near Estillville, Scott county. Both were young men of the best families, and jealousy was the cause of the murder. Templeton married the girl both were courting, and Adams determined to have revenge. Meeting Templeton yesterday talking to friends, he drews a pistol, and, without saying a word, shot him between the eyes, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped, out a Sherin's posse is after him.

A Deer Queerly Captured. Henry Brown of Sayville on Monday after-

noon saw a deer running through Bayport, L. It was caught while swim-ming in the bay. It was caught while swim-ming in the bay by a boy named Adams and Frank Carey. They tied a rope around its horns and towed it to Capt. Ned Brown's sloop. The deer is three years old.

Nuttall Betore the Grand Jury. John Nuttall, who says that his lawyer

Charles A. Curtis. got \$128.50 out of him or pretence of paying it to an Assistant District Attorney, was before the Grand Jury rester-day. Curtis, it is said, lives in Jersey City. Developments are to be looked for to-day. The Next Long Walk. Frank Hall, the manager of the six days

Frank Hall, the manager of the six days' waiting match, which will begin on Feb. 5, will arrive in this city in a day or two to perfect the final arrangements for the event. Something like 100 entries have seen made. Among them for the first little work of the first little work. Feter Panchot, John linghes for the first little work. W. F. Carney is now on his way to Europe, and will reproduce the secure Rowell. Hazet, Little wood. Carthright, seek, and several other knightly waiters for the race. All who do not make 11s miles the first day of the race will be raised out in addition to the gate receipts \$1,000 will go to the winner.

An Old Fireman Dies in a Brooklyn Cell, John B. A. Rogers of Gravesend was arrested for intexication at Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, last night, and taken to the Adams street police station. At 11 octooch was found dead in the cell. He was a sign painter, and formerly lived in Brooklyn. He was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Paparimens. THE SUGAR TRUST.

It Absorbs the St. Louis Refinery-W. F. St. Louis, Dec. 22.-The directors of the

St. Louis Sugar Refining Company met this afternoon with Mr. W. F. Havemeyer of New York, the representative of the Sugar Trust, and elected Mr. Havemeyer Secretary, Treasurer, and General Manager, with W. L. Scott as President. This completes the absorption of the St. Louis Refinery by the Sugar Trust, and the latter now takes full control of the property. The refinery full control of the property. The refinery will be started up next week on its full capacity of about 400 hogsheads a day, and will be operated as the main refinery of the Trust for the West and Southwest. Mr. Havemeyer, who is the son of the leading sugar refiner in the country, will remove his family to this city. Haw sugars will be purchased wherever the most advantageous shipping rates can be obtained. The Trust will not operate all of its refineries, but only those which can be kept open to advantage.

Daniel Manning Bying.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.-Mr. Manning has been slowly sinking all day to-day. He was conscious up to S P. M., his mind was unchanged. and his pulse was strong. His vitality sur-prised his physicians. At 3 o'clock he became unconscious, but soon rallied. His family are

Mr. Manning's condition at midnight showed little change, and it was thought he would live through the night. His vitality is surprising but, as he takes no nourishment and is growing weaker, the end cannot be far off. He re mains most of the time in a semi-stupor, from intervals he is perfectly conscious.

A Southern Tribute to Daniel Manning. CHARLESTON, Dec. 22 .- The News and Courier will say of ex-Secretary Manning to-

public life upon the election of Mr. Cleveland. At the urgent request of the President, and because he was aspred that he could be of service to his country and his party he relinquished the life of leisure which was at his command and accepted the portfolio of the Treasury Department. The ability which Mr. Manning exhibited

BRADFORD, Dec. 22 .- The great oil shut down movement went into effect on Nov. 1. Since that time the stocks above ground have been reduced 1,279,400 barrels. If the rate is kept up right along the net stocks, which on Nov. 30 amounted to 29,202,385 barrels, will in two years or less be entirely wiped out. The

two years or less be entirely wiped out. The net stocks in the New York and Pennsylvania oil regions reached their maximum in August. 1884, when they amounted to 33,086,004 barrels. For twenty months after that, until the great white sand pools in the southwest were opened, the decline was constant. In May, 1886, the Butler Oil Jumbos came to the front, and for five months stocks piled up to the extent of 1,000,000 barrels. In the succeeding October increasing shipments brought on another decrease, and since that time, only one month. April of this year, has shown an increase. At the rate of decrease shown by the figures for November the stocks of crude oil above ground would be entirely wiped out in about two years, but under the present outlook the rate promises to be greatly increased, and, barring the unforeseen, the continuance of the shut down until Nov. 1, 1888, will bring the stocks down to about one-half what they were at the close of November of the present year.

POUGHEEPSIE, Dec. 22 .- On Nov. 19 the body of a Pole named Anton was found in a well on the farm of Elmer Boice, in Red Hook. Anton left Boice's house at 2 o'clock one morning in April last, in company with another Pole named Mike, who worked for Boice, and was not seen afterward. The next day after he disappeared Mike called at another farmer's house and obtained some clothes Anton had left there, which he divided with a Fole named John, and the two left for the mines in Pennsylvania. Everything pointed to Mike as, the murderer of Anton. Last week District Attorney Hackett obtained Mike's address, and going to the jail here, he dictated a letter to Mike, and got Anton Werner, who killed Chas, Fischer, to copy it in the Poliah language. The letter was then sent to Mike, but he had left the mines. Parties there knew where he had gone, and forwarded the letter to him. On Saturday last an answer came from Waterloo, Ind., whereupon Deputy Sheriff Nice went to that place and arrested Mike on the charge of murder. He is expected to arrive here with his prisoner to-morrow.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Dec. 22.-The hollday excursion from Memphis on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad ended in a fight, in which pistols, knives, and sticks were resorted to by passengers. A negro sticks were resorted to by passengers. A negro attempted to pass the conductor, and, when ordered back, struck at the latter. He was driven to the baggage department by the conductor. In the third coach a general fight was indulged in, and when the conductor attempted to separate the main combatants he was assaulted by Joe Jones, a white man, with a knife, when the conductor struck the muzzle of his pistol against the man's head and battered him with his fist, Sheriff Anderson of Union county arrested Jones. Two of the passengers were badly beaten over the head with canes and pistols.

The Order of United Workmen.

SCHANTON, Dec. 22.-Grand Master Work man William A. Dongan of the Ancient Order of United Workmen was in Scranton this week. He said that there are now 196,000 members of the order in the United States and members of the order in the United States and Canada. "Whenever a State has 200 members," he said, "a Grand Lodge is formed, having charge of all the subordinate lodges in that State. Whenever a member dies the order pays \$2,000 to his family without any delay or expense, that amount being raised by assessing each member. No large fund is accumulated to be invested or controlled by any man or set of men. The order has grown very fast during the last year, and the indications are that there will be 200,000 of United Workmen by the end of 1888."

KINGSTON, Ont. Dec. 22.-Renfrew is the richest county, apparently, in Ontario in min-erals. Thomas Roche of Bonnechere writes erals. Thomas Roche of Bonnechere writes that there are mountains of iron ore and of asbestos or cotton stone in his neighborhood. There is a white lead mine on the south side of the river below Round Lake, with veins of silver in it. Colin McDonaid, who worked for seven years in the gold mines in California and recently in the town of Sherwood, saw in many places indications of gold. Great white mica mines are close to Aylin Lake and iron mines near Barry's Bay and on the Little Madamaska.

The Vermont Wrestler Won.

Boston, Dec. 22 .- J. C. McMahon of Fair field, Vt., and Mike Horrigan of Newton, Mass., wrestled at Music Hall to-night collar and wrestled at Music Hall to-night collar and clow, best two in three falls, for \$500 a side, Mr. Brennan of Vermont was referse, and Messra. Reagan and Horrigan umpires respectively for McMai.on and Horrigan. The Vermonter was clearly the superior man, and won the first fall in fity-six minutes and the second in thirty-five minutes. There was much loud talk about unfair decisions, robbery. &c.

Favoring Reciprocity with the United States TORONTO, Dec. 22.—The Dominion Grange has unanimously adopted the following clause in the report of the Committee on Legislation That in the opinion of this Grange the removal of all restrictive and protective regulations between Unnada and the United Niates would be for the public good and in the best interests of the people and this Grange requests its members to use their influence in support of the measure, on a fair basis, for a full interchange of commodities between the two countries.

Dr. St. John Escapes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.-The trial of Dr. St. John CHICAGO, Dec. 32.—The trial of Dr. St. John, Levi Dell, and Capt Freer, indicated for conspiracy in aiding in the escape of Warden W. J. McGarigie, came to a sudden close this noon. The State's Atterney achieved registed that he had not evidence enough to convict so Judge tolline ordered the jury to bring in a verdic. of acquirts. The indictments against Capt, irwin master acquirts. The indictments against Capt, irwin master secape, etill stand.

Mayor Edwards Acquitted. CAPE MAY. Dec. 23.-The trial of Mayor J Henry Edmunds of this city for attempted bribery of members of Council in an affort to sait the city water works to a private individual in 1866. Which began in the Cape May County Court yeaterday, resulted this after-moon in a verdist of acquitted.

THE NEW ENGLAND DINNER

MAYOR HEWITT AND PRESIDENT DE

Judge Russell Charres them with Civing Hippodrome Exhibitions at Public Din-ners and Tollo a Story which They Both Admit to be True, with Triffing Medi-

A battle of wits between Mayor Hewitt and President Chauncey Depew and a rattling speech by Congressman Bourke Cockran were the two chief events that enlivened the dinner of the New England Society at Delmonico's last night and made everybody feel well. So many merchants and bankers and clergymen crowded to the banquet that tables had to be spread in the parlor adjoining the big banquet hall to accommodate them all. Judge Horace Russell presided, and felicitously presented the orators. He said that the Mayor and Mr. Depew had been engaged for many weeks in a 'hippodroming exhibition " at various dinners. and he was gratified that they had came together again to battle each other. Judge Russell told a story about a certain citizen who

"Allow me to thank you," said the inebriated diner, "What's your name?"
"No matter," returned the stranger, "I'm

had taken too much New England dinner, and

was taken care of by a kind stranger.

By the way. St. Paul." exclaimed the New

"No matter," returned the stranger, "I'm St. Paul."

"By the way, St. Paul." exclaimed the New Englander. "did you ever get an answer to that long letter you wrote the Echesians?"

Everybody roared when the letter-writing Mayor arose at the end of this story.

"The story is true," said Mr. Hewitt. "The man was Depew. He is waiting for a chance to get off that speech he robearsed in Boaton night before last."

The Mayor said that he had tried to find some trace of New Englanders in the local municipal history of this city, but couldn't. They all came here to make money and stuck to being merchants. Moreover, there were only 25,000 New Englanders in town. That was only two per cent. of the population, a fact that proved that it takes ton Irishmen and ix Garmana to support every Yankee in town. "Bepew." the Mayor added, "will try to prove to you that everything that is good about New Englanders they got from Holland and the Dutchmen. That's just the kind of man hels."

Mr. Depew rebiled to the slayor andig great cheering. "That story is true, as the Mayor says," Mr. Depew began. "but you'll notice that he didn't say which was St. Paul. I was St. Paul. I wish to say that I never taught Mr. Bepew said that he had been making speeches about the Puritans every day for the last week, and had discovered that there was some limit to the greatness of the Pligrins. The New Englanders would have had all the offices as well as all the money long ago if it hadn't been for the Irish, But the New Englanders would have had all the offices as well as all the money long ago if it hadn't been for the Irish, But the New Englanders were willing that the Irish should have something. New Englanders were glad to welcome the Bourke Cockrans.

Mr. Depew realized the Mayor's prediction that he would claim overwhelming greames for some Dutchman by declaring that De Witt Clinton, the son of a Dutch mother, built the cansi that made New York the metropolis and America the land it was. Mr. Depew said the New Englander was a regular tramp, but

trust or disfavor any department of our Government.
Joe Twichell of Hartford, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. John M. Schoffeld, and E. O. Wolcott of Colorado also spoke.

The company at the dinner was one of the most notable that ever gathered in Delmonico a. Among them were William Dowd, Daniel F. Appleton. John C. Calhoun, Surrogate Daniel G. Rolling, Cornelius N. Bilas. Byrce Gray, Henry A. Hurlburt, Isaac N. Bailey, Josiah M. Fiske, Marvelle W. Cooper, Elihu Root, J. Pierpont Morgan, J. Scaver Page, George P. Rowell, Morris K. Jesup. Braylon Ives, Henry C. Bowen, O. D. Baldwin, A. C. Cheney, George Wilson, Miles Standish, O. B. Potter, Willis S. Paine, C. H. Delamater, James H. Breelin.

Gemunder's, 27 Union square, which is noteworthy as having once been the property of George Washington. Mr. Gemunder bought it a week ago of Mr. Thomas B. Washington of Charlestown. Virginia. who received it through Judge Bushrod Washington, a nephew of the General.

The story is told that Gen. Washington was The story is told that Gen. Washington was on a visit to friends in lower Virginia, and was passing a negro cabin, from which issued the sweet strains of a violin. The music so entered the General that he raused and entered the cabin. The durky violinist readily gave another performance, and Washington bought the instrument on the spot. Although not an adopt, Washington is said to have whiled away time at Mt. Vernon with this violin. violia.

The instrument is the make of a pupil of Jacobus Stelner, and is nearly 200 years old. The fittings of course are new, but the old case

The tone of the violin is sweet and clear.
The tone of the violin is sweet and clear, showing that Washington was somewhat of a connoisseur.

Some Compilcated Matrimoutal Relations A comely little milliner, who claims that her A comely little milliner, who claims that her azure eyes, golden hair, and shapely figure seven years ago captivated the fancy of Leon E. Well, who was wedded to Mrs. Poppitz by Mayor Haynes one night last week in Newark, and who is now anxious to have the nuptial knot untied, has appealed to the New York Supreme Court to establish the fact that she is the legal Mrs. Well, with the view of obtaining a limited divorce and alimony. The pinimilli is 22 years old, and is shipping clerk for the millinory goods firm of J. Welat & Co. Seo Broadway. Nany of the allegations in her bill of particulars are corroborated by affidavits of others. The defendant is much older than the plaintiff, and is at present a travelling salesman for yetebulas & Whitham, USO Broadway, wholease dealers in millinery goods.

A Residence Blows to Atoms.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Dec 22.-A small cottage on West Front strees had just been piped for the use of nat-ural gas, and a plumber, who was making the connec-tions with the stoves, permitted a large quantity of gas to escape, which, when the stove was lighted this after-noon, at once ignited, causing an explosion. The entire house and all the contents were blown to pieces, and the imares, James Lunday, his wife, and three chil-drein, were thrown bleeding and dying on the opposite side of the arrest. The explosion was followed by fire, which consumed what was left of the followed by fire, which

Entries for the New Club.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club have announced the nominations to stakes to be run at the spring meeting in 1888 as well as those for 1889. They have filled remarkably well for a young club.

Julia B. Parsons's Lost Watch Found. "Julia S. Parsons, from her father, 1871," is engraved on a small gold watch that John K yes of 1.597 Fourth avenue was trying to pawn in the Bowery yesterday when he was arrested. He says be found it on Pitta avenue five years ago. Mr. Keyes is a forist. He was released on his own recognitions.

Put Dynamite in His Oven. CINCINNATI. Dec. 22.-Ed Johnson, colored, dynamite cartridges in the oven of his stove to thaw this morning. Soon after a territic excitation took place, heartridges in the oven of his stove to thaw this morning. Soon after a territic excitation took place, heartry destroying the house, killing his levearoid daughter and intant, I year old, and seriously injuring Johnson and his wife.

It Cost Him His Life.

On Oct. 29 John Ryan insulted a lady in Hariem, and her husband retailated by striking him across the less with a hale stick. In Harism Hospital one of his legs was amputated on Wednesday, and he died. Coroner Lety win make an investigation.

Mrs. Potter and Harry Miner to Par-Company.

Mr. Henry E. Abbey announced last pight before leaving for Biosion that Mrs. James Brown Potter had signed a contract to not under the management at the consumaton of her engagement with Henry C. Mines.